WINSTON-SALEM, N. C. POLICE DEPARTMENT



ANNUAL REPORT 1960



CITY OF WINSTON-SALEM

NORTH CAROLINA



MARSHALL C. KURFEES MAYOR





JAMES I. WALLER CHIEF OF POLICE



JOHN M. GOLD CITY MANAGER



MAYOR

Marshall C. Kurfees

MEMBERS OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Charlie A. Church

James J. Norman

George D. Lentz

Carl N. Chitty

Archie Elledge

Reverend William R. Crawford

Thomas L. Ogburn

C. W. Hutchins

CITY MANAGER

John M. Gold

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

Charlie A. Church, Chairman

Reverend William R. Crawford





A Police Department is a service organization dedicated to the task of making its city a better and safer place in which to live. It is the front door of a community and must be the municipal administration's diplomatic corps.

Law enforcement is dependent upon the cooperation of the individual citizen. Acting through his elected representatives the citizen patterns the organization, sets its standards, passes on its effectiveness and pays its cost. Largely by his political ethics, the citizen determines the ethics of the police. By his recognition of the principles of administration and management, he sets working conditions which attract the quality of personnel desired. Safety and order in the community is a partership of a type which can exist only in a working democracy.

Our city is no exception to this rule. Winston-Salem has, and will always have, the quality of police service it collectively desires. It can be no better than that and it can be no worse.

We in the Police Department want to express our appreciation to citizens of our community for their support and cooperation in 1954. It is our sincere hope that our work in 1955 will continue to merit your confidence, assistance and support.

Our traffic fatality picture for 1954 reflects a great improvement over the preceding year. In 1953 we had 17 fatalities compared with 9 fatalities in 1954. These deaths and many accidents took place notwithstanding the fact that our enforcement program was greatly accelerated. It is my sincere hope that all of us in concert in 1955 will greatly improve the record made in 1954.

In 1954 in cooperation with the Fire Department we inaugurated the policy of dispatching police cars and personnel to the scene of all reported fires.

As this report is being prepared equipment is being received for installation of the new downtown traffic signal system. When installed, Winston-Salem will be the first city in the United States to have the advantages of this particular type of electronic signal system. While no panacea, it is believed that this system will improve and expedite the flow of traffic in the downtown area.

ORGANIZATION

UNIFORM DIV TRAFFIC DIV Protection of Life and Property
Miscellaneous Services
Complaints
Trial and Detention
Communications
Animal Control
Equipment Maintenance
Transportation

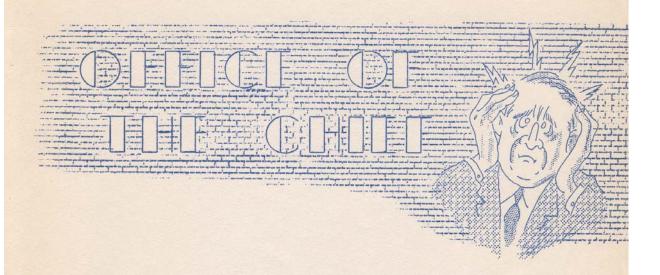
Enforcement
Miscellaneous Services
School Guards
Driver Training
Maintenance
Parking Meters
Parking Tags
Taxicab Inspections
Safety Education

CHIEF

DETECTIVE DIV

Investigation of Major Crimes Detection Out of Town Investigations Vice Squad Subversive Investigations Domestic Relations

Personnel Complaints Criminal Records Identification Training Administrative Aids



The task of the Chief of Police of a large department is universally recognized as one of the most difficult in modern government. Unlike a manager in industry, he does not deal with tangible products which can be cleverly fashioned and neatly boxed. The men he leads toil in the field of human behavior, working with factors which human agencies do not yet fully understand or control. Complicating the task is the fact that the police themselves are sometimes victims of human fallibility as they strive to restrain that same weakness in others.

In many ways, the duty of the Chief of Police is analogous to that of the commander of military forces. He must not only train, supervise, and discipline the organization, but must supply and keep alive the philosophy of unselfish service which underlies all professional endeavor. In addition, because the negative nature of police work is often offensive to those at whom it is directed, he must take part in public debate where questions of order and public safety are concerned.

A report of success or failure in these tasks cannot be statistically columned or reduced to examples of activities. Part of the answer can be found in this Annual Report, although one year is a short period when measured against the existence of the Police Department. The final answer can only be achieved in the minds of an informed citizenry who accept their full share of responsibility for the maintenance of a peaceful and secure city.

CITY OF WINSTON-SALEM

NORTH CAROLINA



April 1, 1961

JAMES I. WALLER. CHIEF

Honorable Marshall C. Kurfees, Mayor City of Winston-Salem Winston-Salem, North Carolina

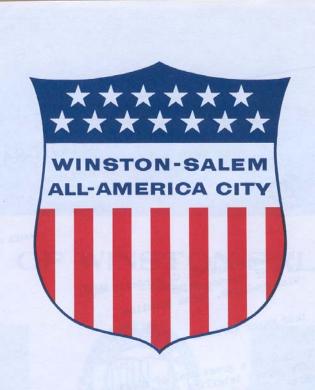
Dear Mayor Kurfees:

It is with a great deal of pleasure that I submit this report detailing the operations of the Winston-Salem Police Department for the year of 1960. I believe you will find the material and data herein to be indicative and representative of our operations.

During the past year it was a real pleasure for all During the past year it was a real pleasure for all of us in the Winston-Salem Police Department to work with you, members of the Board of Aldermen, reprewith you, members of the Board of Aldermen, representatives of the several departments in the city government and Mr. Gold. We look forward to a government and Mr. bold. We look forward to a continuation of these fine relationships and it will continuation of these rine relationships and it will be our sincere desire to render a better public service to our citizens in 1961.

Sincerely,

James I. Waller Chief of Police



MAYOR

Marshall C. Kurfees

MEMBERS OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Luther Hodges

Archie Elledge

Paul Pegram

William R. Crawford

George D. Lentz

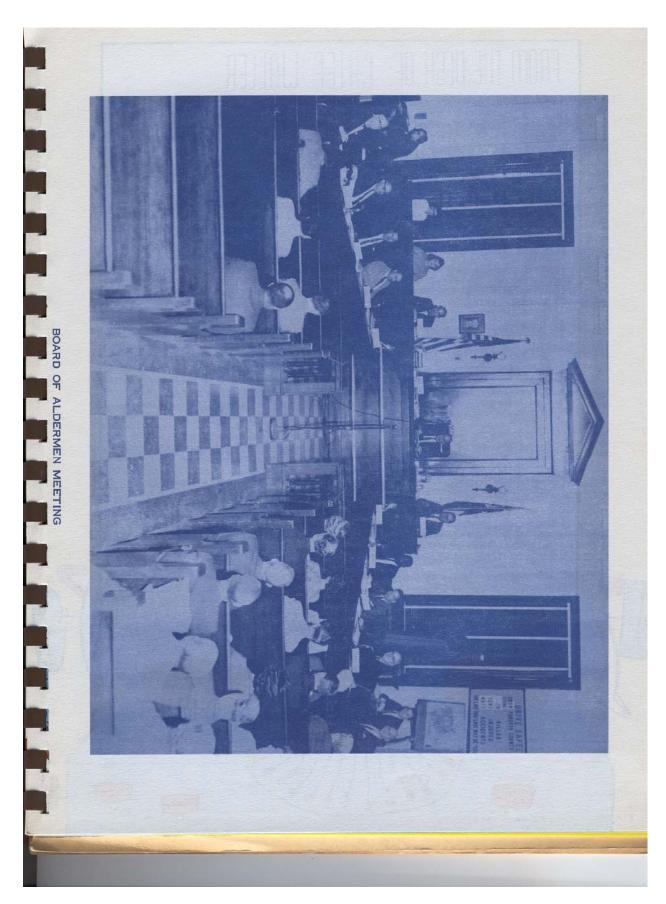
Thomas L. Ogburn

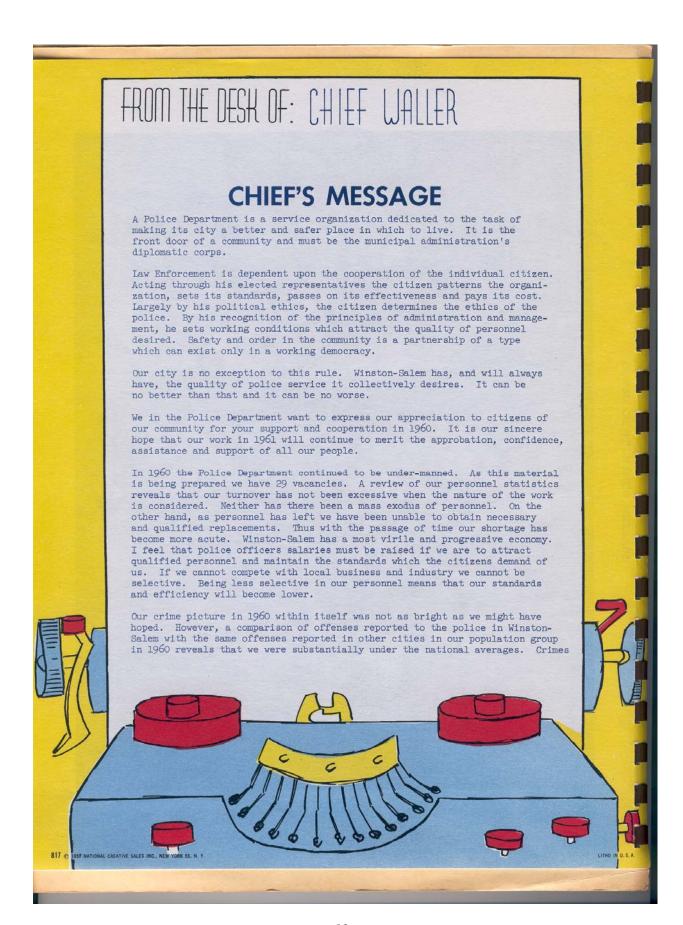
Carl N. Chitty

Carroll Poplin

CITY MANAGER

John M. Gold





included in the city crime index (murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny over \$50 and auto theft) over the entire United States in cities with 100,000 to 250,000 population in 1960 rose 14% over the previous year. In Winston-Salem a review of offenses reported to the police in the above categories reflects only a 2.5% increase over 1959 figures.

A comparison of these figures is:

	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated	Burglary	Larceny Over \$50	Auto Theft
1959	19	9	34	500	735	208	193
1960	10	15	53	410	780	232	247

With reference to juvenile arrests - persons fifteen years of age and under - a drop of 8.6% resulted when the 1959 figures were compared to the 1960 figures. In the former year 324 juveniles were arrested and in 1960 a total of 296 was arrested. As in the past - in too many cases - the juvenile delinquency was preceded by parental delinquency or neglect. If a substantial decrease in offenses by juveniles is to take place then the parents must shoulder their responsibility.

Personnel of the Police Department continued to be active in youth-serving organizations such as Boy Scouts, The Boys Club, Northwest Midget Football League, Little League Baseball, among many others.

The Fire-Police Patrol continued to operate effectively in the western sector of our city. Patrolmen comprising this unit have served efficiently in the areas of crime and fire prevention as well as being actively engaged in fire fighting and law enforcement.

The following table pretty well depicts the traffic story as far as accidents, etc., are concerned:

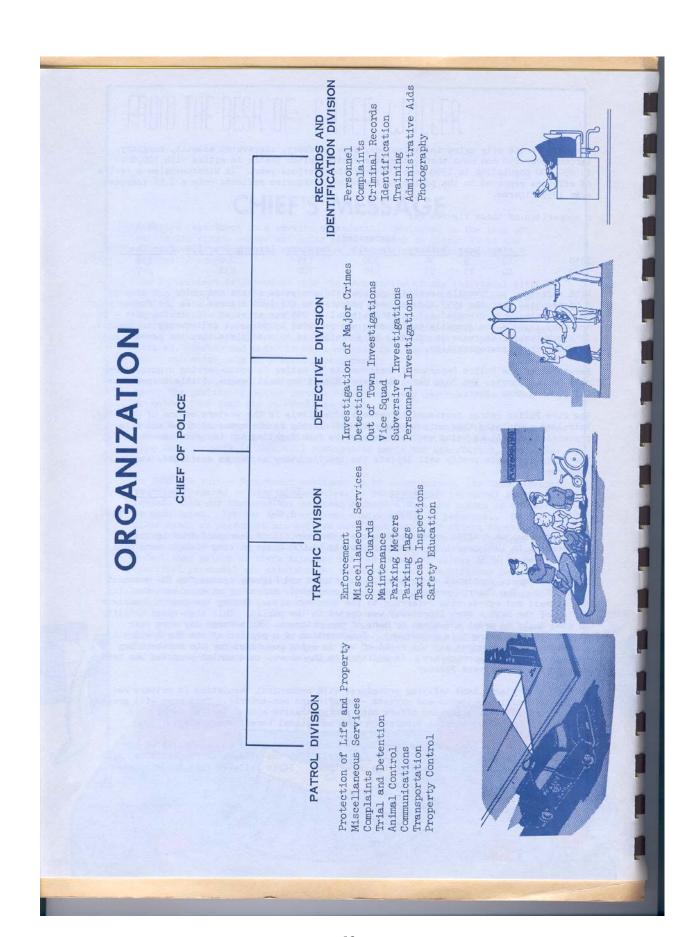
	Accidents	Injuries	Fatalities
1959	3,675	907	7
1960	3,772	1,049	8

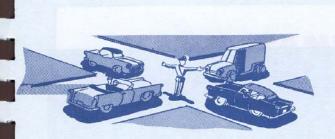
With reference to traffic enforcement arrests for violations decreased four tenths of one percent in 1960 over 1959 and approximately 10,000 fewer parking tickets were paid in 1960 than in 1959.

In 1960 progress continued to be made in our street and highway system for the movement of traffic. The Cherry-Marshall project was completed, affording an excellent facility for ingress and egress with reference to the downtown area. During the year the eastern sector of the East - West Expressway was opened to the public. This high-speed facility is used daily to great advantage by many of our citizens. An average day sees over 25,000 vehicles using this expressway. Construction of a portion of the North - South Expressway has commenced and the right of way is being purchased for the northern leg of this important thoroughfare. In addition to the above, substantial progress has been made on the Silas Creek Parkway.

In 1960 we replaced hand tallying procedures with mechanical tabulation in matters relating to traffic accidents and arrests - traffic and non-traffic. This move will greatly improve our record keeping and offers many administrative aids. In 1961 we hope to broaden our use of mechanical tabulation with additional benefits accruing.

As we look into the year 1961 we hope that a further renovation and up-dating of our records keeping will be possible. Also, in April 1961 two classes in "Supervision" will be held for the ranking officers in the department. It is believed that these courses of instruction will be of material value.





traffic



COMMANDING OFFICER: CAPTAIN J. H. COFER, JR.

The total traffic problem, measured by almost any yardstick has continued to rise at a precipitous rate. Despite expert opinions of only a few years ago, vehicle registration has not begun to "level off". The two-car family and the compact car have created tremendous demands. The move to the suburbs continues. Many older highways have long since exceeded limits for safe and expeditious travel. New highways are generating increased traffic and demands for travel. The total number of accidents continue to rise, along with the costs of accidents, insurance and of services to car owners. Demand for parking space is great and congestion has become a "normal" way of life. In almost all cities traffic constitutes a major problem if not the most important problem facing the community.

This report is intended to provide a summary of the more important activities and accomplishments during the past year which affect the convenience and safety of vehicular travel within the city of Winston-Salem.

We are now enjoying the benefits of the program, initiated in the early 1950's, to provide high capacity facilities for major traffic movements. This program has resulted in the Interstate Expressway, the Old Salem Drive and Cherry-Marshall Street which have been in use for some time. During 1960 this system was augmented by the completion of projects extending the Expressway westward into Davie County and eastward to a connection with U. S. Route 421 and 158. Work was begun on the first section of the North-South Expressway which will lie between Diggs Boulevard and Third Street and will include an interchange with the East-West Expressway. During 1960 work began on the Silas Creek Parkway which will ultimately encompass the western half of the city and will serve important industrial and institutional generators of traffic. Finally, 33rd Street was improved as a dual lane, illuminated boulevard and is now ready for the heavy peak-hour traffic loads that will be generated by the Whitaker Park Plant of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, to be opened late this Spring.

From traffic counts made in 1960 and in previous years, it is estimated that vehicular movements were about 6% heavier in 1960 than in 1959. At the permanent count station located on the Interstate Expressway, the volume in 1960 was 11% greater. Personal injury accidents increased in almost direct proportion to traffic movement, while the increase in property damage accidents was negligible. The fact that total accidents of all types increased only about 3% was apparently due to the amount of enforcement effort that is being brought to bear, and to the fact that an increasing percentage of all travel is taking place on expressways and other routes which are inherently safer than the city streets of the past.

The adoption of machine tabulation to process accident and enforcement data has joined other technical aids being utilized by the Police Department. This method of tabulation is now providing more answers that are valuable in enforcement, education, administration and engineering situations that has not been possible in the past.



IMPORTANT MEMO **ADMINISTRATION REPORT** ACTIVITY 1 Mil. 1 Mil. BUDGET 111 Thsd. 226 Thsd. (Thousands) PERSONNEL TRANSPORTATION: Autos Trucks Motorcycles MAJOR CRIMES 15611 17311 ARREST PROPERTY RECOVERED (Thousands) ACCIDENTS INJURY KILLED #Includes all Larcenies Under \$50. numbering:





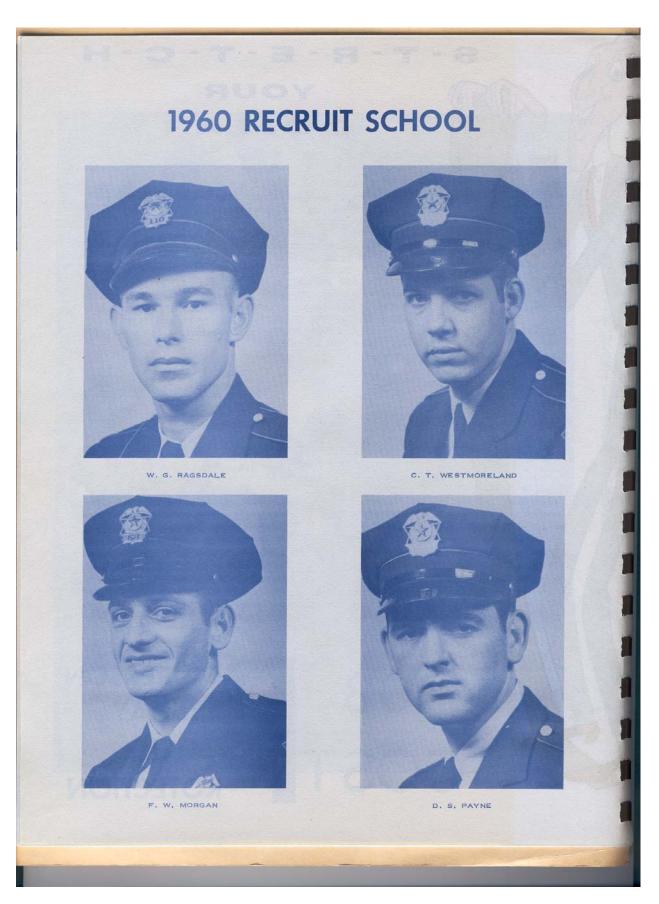
S-T-R-E-T-C-H YOUR DOLLAR

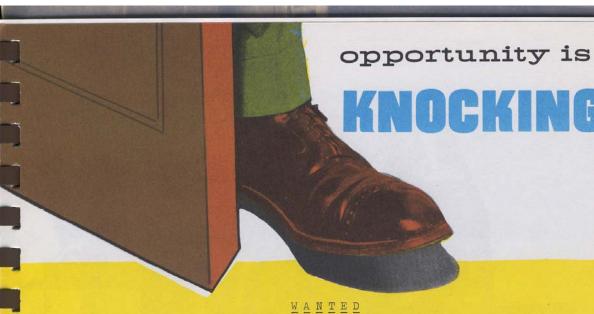
It should be pointed out that there can be no tangible police profit and loss statement similar to that found in private industry. When the citizen invests a portion of his tax dollar in the Winston-Salem Police Department, he is purchasing a variety of helpful services as well as continuous protection from the criminal element.

Police protection in the City of Winston-Salem cost each person 3 cents per day. This sum purchases a trained protective force far superior to the funds expended for its operation. Every budget item is carefully scrutinized to provide maximum service at the least possible cost.

ACTIVITY	AMOUNT	Ø.
PATROL	\$509,140	41.6
TRAFFIC	281,978	22.9
DETECTIVE	160,132	13.1
PARKING METER FUND	106,165	8.6
RECORDS	45,373	3.6
ADMINISTRATION	32,529	2.7
COMMUNICATION	29,472	2.5
JAIL	28,414	2.3
EQUIPMENT	23,842	1.9
TRAINING	9,295	8
TOTALS	\$1,226,340	100.0

er PERSON ER DAY OLICE ROTECTION





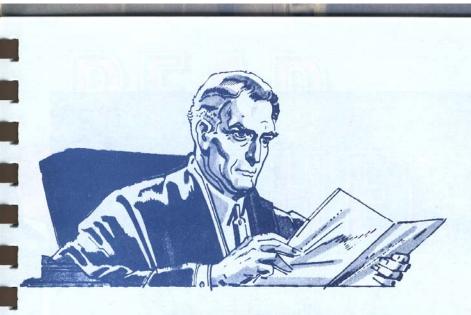
QUALIFIED PERSONS TO FILL EXISTING VACANCIES IN THE WINSTON-SALEM POLICE DEPARTMENT. APPLICANTS SHOULD BE BETWEEN THE AGES OF 21 AND 30, IN GOOD PHYSICAL CONDITION, HAVE A GOOD CHARACTER AND REPUTATION AND A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION OR ITS EQUIVALENT. APPLICATIONS MAY BE OBTAINED IN THE CHIEF'S OFFICE.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

Present for duty December 31, 1959194
Recruited during 1960
Total to account for253
Separations from the service:
(a) Voluntary resignations45* (b) Retirement on pension1 (c) Dismissed for cause6 (d) Deceased1
Total Separations
Present for duty December 31, 1960 200
*27 of these were School Guards working part time. They are hired in September and work until the en

of the school year in June.



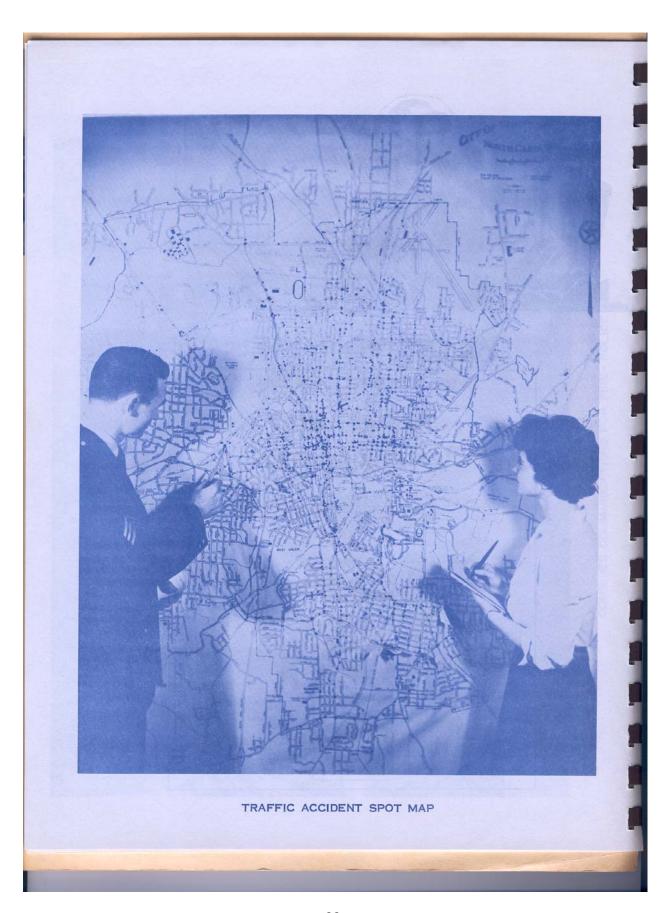


CRIME TREND - W.-S.

BASED ON THE NUMBER OF MAJOR CRIMES

1959 - 1960 Percent Change

Decrease	1959 Level	Increase
9% -	TOTAL	
47%	MURDER	
75% ——	NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	
	RAPE -	40%
	ROBBERY -	36%
18%	ACCRAYATED ASSAULT	
	BURGLARY	6%
	(\$50 & Over)	12%
	AUTO THEFT -	22%



READ and HEED!

TRAFFIC ANALYSIS

	1950	1955	1959	1960
ACCIDENTS	1864	2699	3668	3772
INJURIES	348	328	907	1049
FATALITIES	3	7	7	8
MOVING VIOLATIONS	2317	3552	6499	6739
PARKING VIOLATIONS	11677	36742	57930	47335
TRAFFIC & MTR. VEH. VIO.	935	2106	1694	2407
DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED	331	415	443	529
VOLUME FLOW:				
7:00 AM - 7:00 PM Business District	80000	121000	118700	122260

RETIRED ON PENSION



G. A. TILLOTSON

Patrolman Tillotson was appointed on 6-7-23. He served in the patrol and traffic divisions. At the time of his retirement he was in the traffic division. He retired on 4-1-60 after 36 years of service. (Officer Tillotson died on July 23, 1960.)



T. J. REAVIS

10-16-60.

PROMOTIONS



J. C. BOLT

Lieutenant Reavis was appointed on 5-1-47. He served in the patrol and detective divisions. He was promoted to Detective Sergeant on 7-15-53 and to Lieutenant on

Sergeant Bolt was appointed on 9-1-47. He served in the patrol division. He was promoted to Sergeant on 7-25-60.



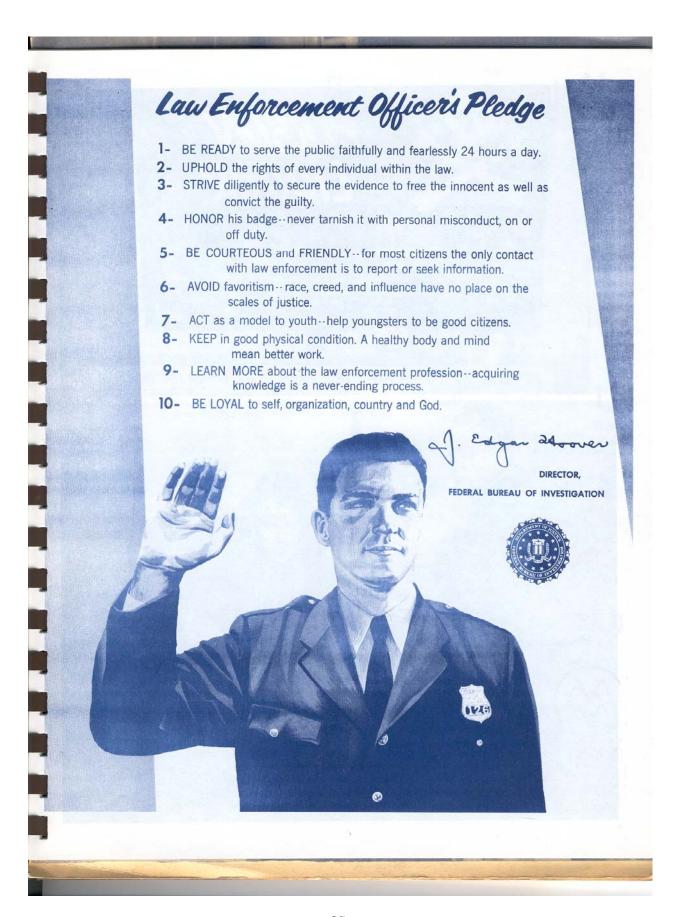
T. D. FLYNN

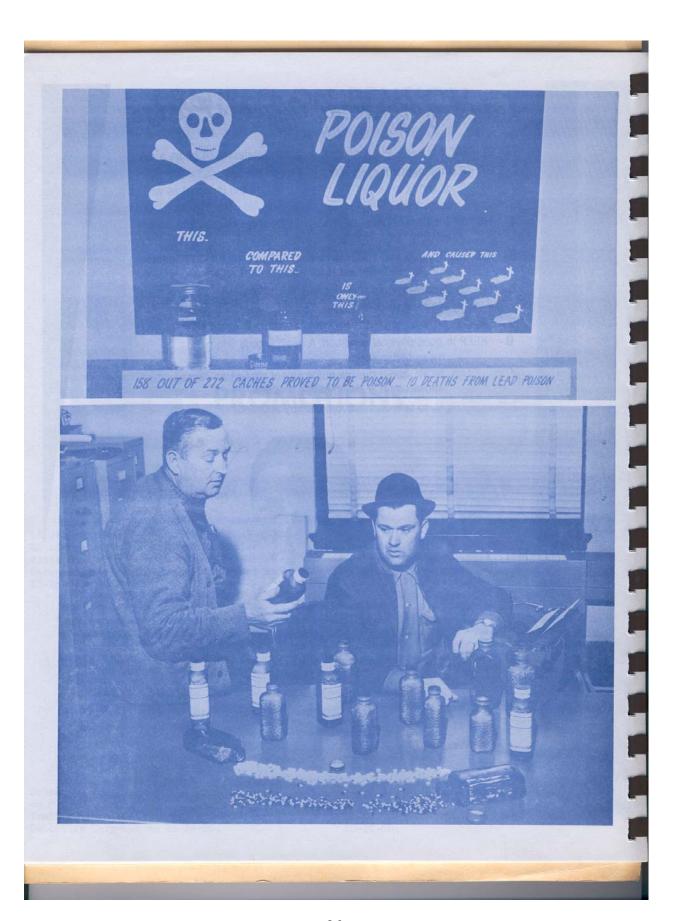
Detective Sergeant Flynn was appointed on 6-15-47. He served in the patrol and traffic divisions. He was promoted to Detective Sergeant on 10-16-60.



M. M. GOFORTH

Detective Sergeant Goforth was appointed on 12-1-47. He served in the patrol division He was promoted to Detective Sergeant on 10-16-60.











NUMBER OF MAJOR OFFENSES

MURDER

Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter includes all wilful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides excluded from this classification are limited to the following types of cases: (a) The killing of a holdup man by a private citizen. (b) The killing of a felon by a peace officer in line of duty.

10

MANSLAUGHTER

Manslaughter by negligence includes any death which the police investigation establishes was primarily attributable to gross negligence on the part of some individual other than the victim. 1

RAPE

Includes forcible rape, statutory rape (no force used - victim under age of consent), assault to rape, and attempted rape.

15

ROBBERY

Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stickups robbery armed. Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

53

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

INCLUDES ASSAULT
Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, 410
maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

CIT ATTY

Includes burglary, housebreaking, safecracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance. Includes attempts. Burglary followed by larceny is included in this classification and not counted again as larceny.

780

LARCENY

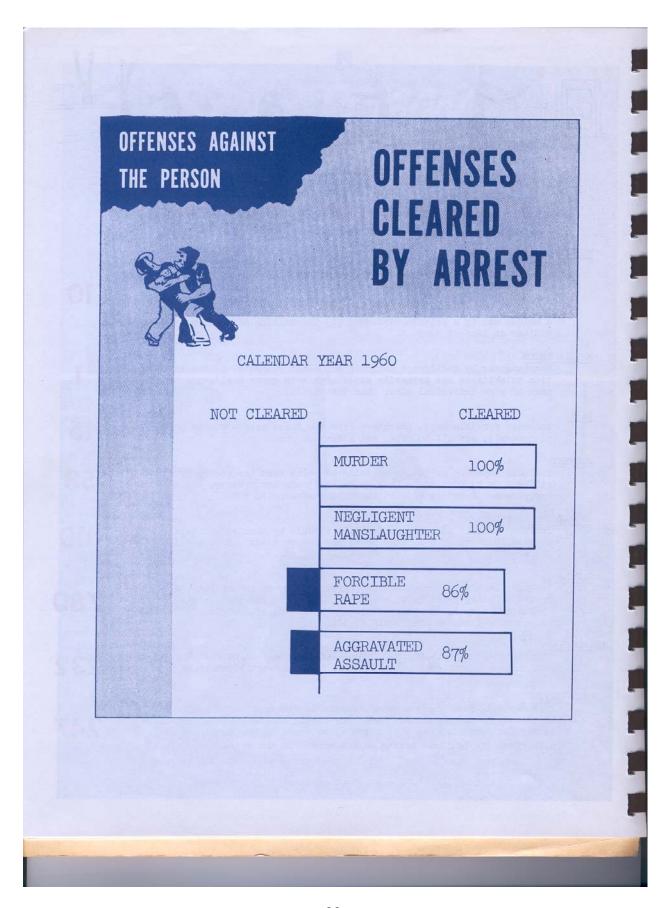
Theft (except auto theft). Fifty dollars and over in value. Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

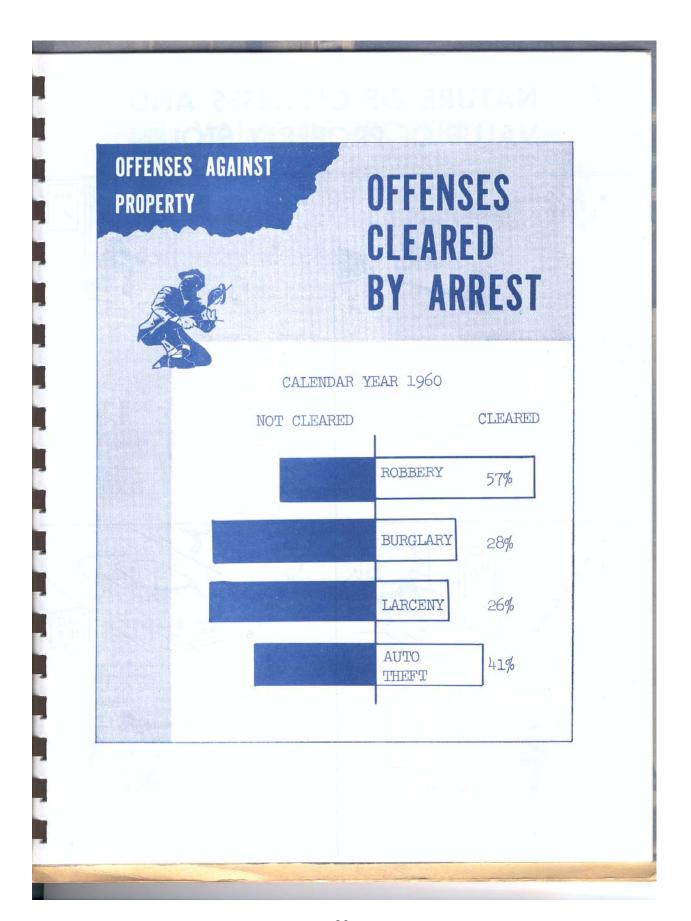
232

AUTO THEFT

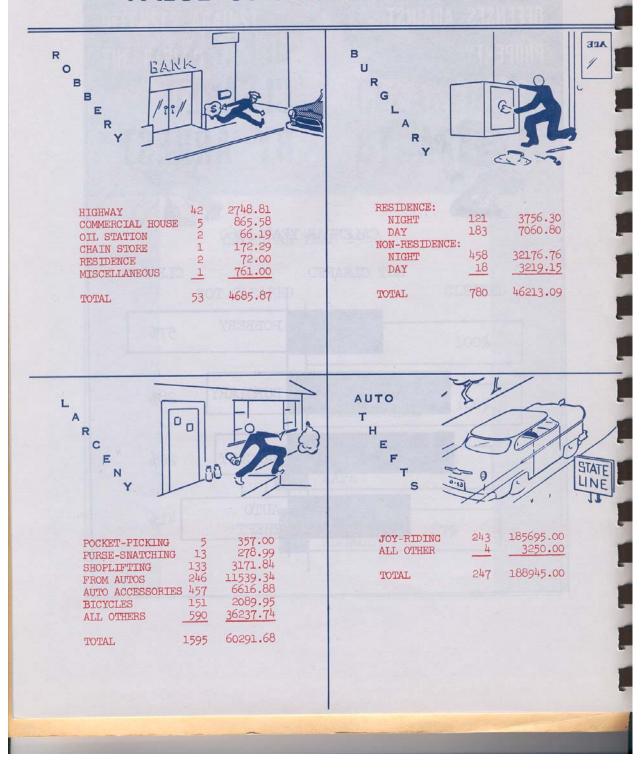
Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called joy-riding thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

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NATURE OF OFFENSES AND VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN





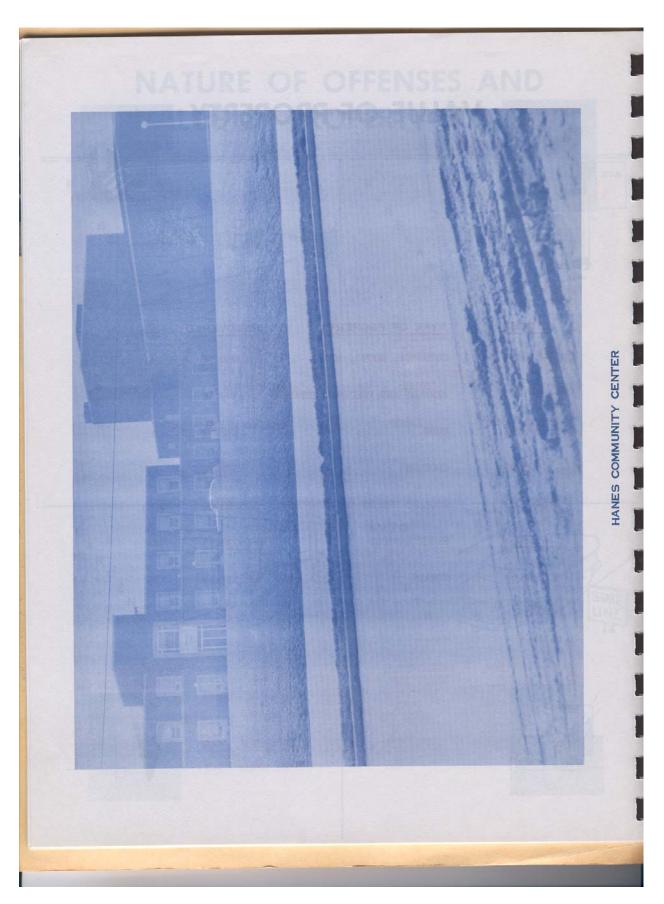
VALUE OF PROPERTY



STOLEN	TYPE OF PROPERTY	RECOVERED	%
49653.83	CURRENCY, NOTES, ETC.	10050.96	20
7541.15	JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS METALS	3349.50	44
628.67	FURS	578.67	92
6605.05	CLOTHING	1279.70	19
188945.00	LOCALLY STOLEN AUTOMOBILES	195220.00	101
46761.94	MISCELLANEOUS	16038.75	34
300135.64	TOTALS	226517.54	75







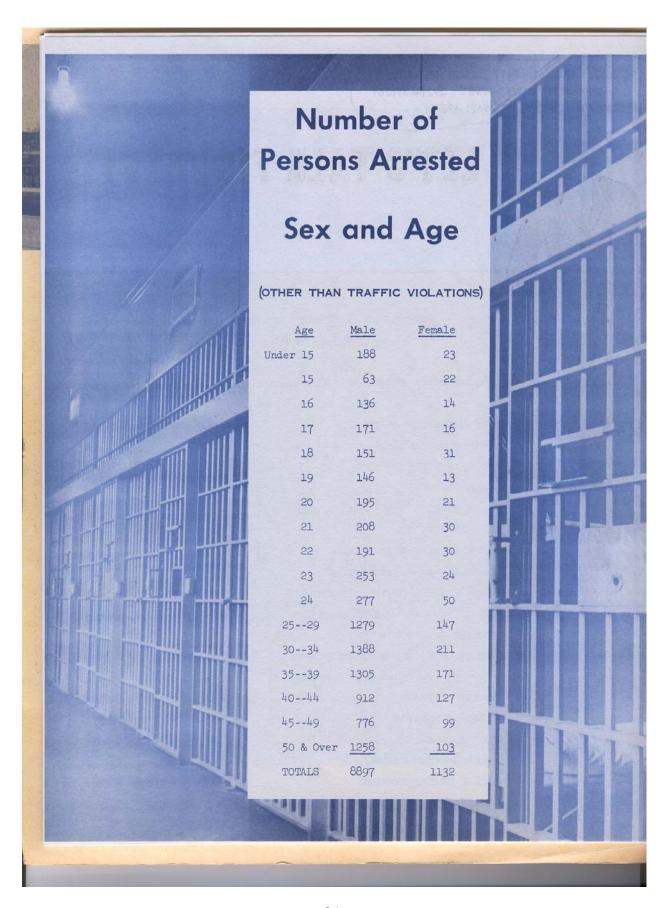
947365321 4930×617+845? 63721-4603? 498×64731 790321 X+798? 29214+398761 4123×2457? 328891 643-9621 493781

LET'S TALK FIGURES!

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C. POLICE DEPARTMENT

Summary of Police Activities

		1955	1959	1960
TOTAL COMPLAINTS INVESTIGATED:	Uniform Division	13750	17949	16546
	Detective Division	3229	3546	4360
TOTAL FINGERPRINTS ON FILE			104000	105121
PARKING CITATIONS ISSUED		36742	57930	47335
PERSONS ARRESTED		10095	9309	10029
FEMALES ARRESTED		1237	1198	1128
MALES ARRESTED		8858	8111	8901
MEALS SERVED IN JAIL			31477	44153
TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS INVESTIGATED		2699	3668	3772
PERSONS INJURED - TRAFFIC ACCIDE	INTS	451	907	1049
PERSONS KILLED - TRAFFIC ACCIDE	INTS	7	7	8
MONETARY LOSS - TRAFFIC ACCIDE	NTS		\$666714	\$803355
JUVENILES ARRESTED BY POLICE		167	308	296
INVESTIGATIONS - CRIMES AGAINST	PROPERTY	1294	2314	2675
CRIMES AGAINST	PERSONS	345	532.	436
AUTOMOBILES STOLEN		123	193	247
AUTOMOBILES RECOVERED		119	195	253
BICYCLES STOLEN		87	112	151
VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	\$	137380	\$235206	\$300135
VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED		\$88463	\$179367	\$226517





COOPERATION IN LAW ENFORCEMENT



DONALD RONEY

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE OF F B I



JESSE MINTER



H. L. WEDDLE ALCOHOL TAX UNIT



CHIEF ABC



E. G. SHORE SHERIFF



SERGEANT SHP

The importance of cooperation in law enforcement cannot be over-emphasized. The rapid expansion of community horizons and the ever widening sphere of individual influence has greatly intensified the necessity for unrestricted cooperation among all agencies charged with the administration of the criminal law.

Satisfactory progress can be made in the fight to suppress crime if real cooperation is effected among all law enforcement bodies. Cooperation is defined as "association for common benefit". It is obvious then that real cooperation cannot be attained if selfish interests are allowed to enter. True cooperation is team work and necessitates full recognition and acceptance of its implications by all the agencies of law enforcement. No agency can claim to be cooperating if it remains only on the receiving end; it must give as well as receive. True cooperation involves a unity of purpose and coordination of effort that is founded upon a sincere desire to heed the common interests of all.



PERSONS ARRESTED UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE PERCENT OF TOTAL ARRESTS **CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY** CALENDAR YEAR 1960 OFFENSES TOTAL ARRESTS ALL AGES 26% 47 ROBBERY 48% BURGLARY 221 476 39% LARCENY 57% AUTO THEFT 99 EMBEZZLEMENT 0 369 AND FRAUD RECEIVING 19% 16 STOLEN PROPERTY FORGERY AND 1% 73 COUNTERFEITING



POLICE TRAINING

Police work today is approaching the status of a profession. While it may be some years before this objective is achieved, the educational preparation and on-the-job training of police officers will materially contribute to it.

In a police department a large number of men work individually and often independently to accomplish the police mission. On occasion-as in disasters, community disturbances, or special investigations-these men must work as a unified team. Further, some phases of police work have become highly specialized, requiring intensive application to attain expertness. The need to develop proficiency in each of the many phases of police work, as well as in the capacity to lead and command men, is clear, but few officers can do this unaided.

When recruits are selected so as to insure their intelligence, emotional stability, physical fitness, and integrity, they bring to the job considerable native ability but little knowledge or experience in police work. In a short time they must be prepared to operate alone on the street under a variety of conditions that call for knowledge of laws and ordinances, legal procedures, police practice, and human relations. As they progress they must not only acquire more of the same kind of knowledge but also should develop some specialized understanding of investigative techniques and scientific crime detection. This will enable them to conduct initial investigations and to preserve vital evidence for the specialists in fingerprinting, firearms identification, photography, chemical analysis, physics, and microscopy who follow them on difficult cases. Some of these same officers will become specialists themselves, while others will prepare for command positions.

In the past 25 years changes have taken place in the employee relations, public relations, and technology of police work as well as in educational preparation for police careers. This has been a continuous process in the entire social structure, and neither additional changes nor their effects are likely to lessen in the next 25 years. Communications, equipment, supervision, and tactics require modification to meet changing conditions, and they become increasingly complex. Therefore experienced officers must be briefed on new developments that will enable them to do their work better and more easily. Recruits must be given thorough grounding in the police function and their relationship to it in order to be equipped for the job. Men do not stay trained. Even if they do not forget what they have learned it is continually made obsolete by improved technology and social changes, and frequent renewal is required to keep it current and useful.

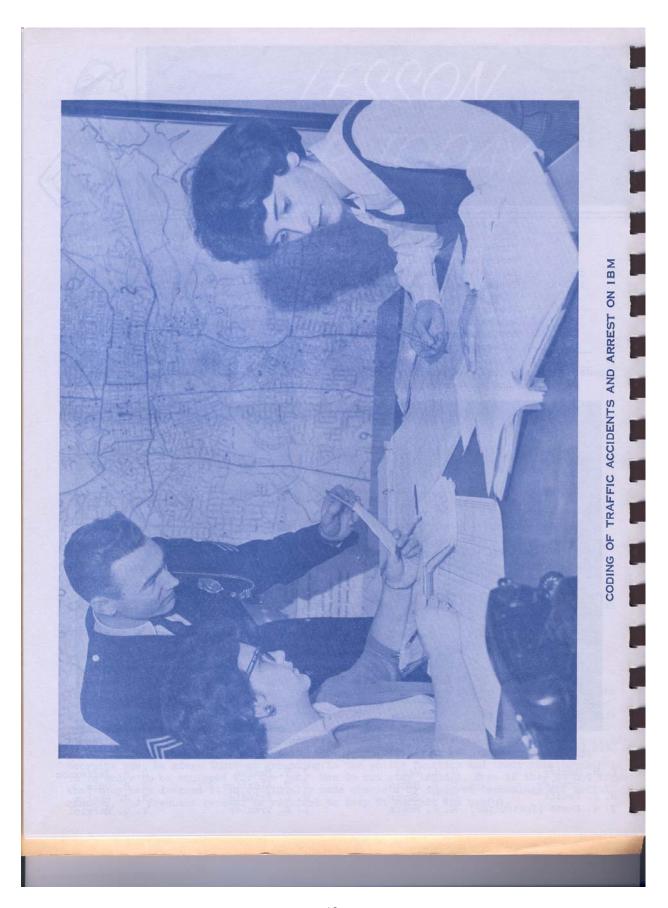
TRAINING PROGRAM FOR 1960

No. OFFICERS ATTENDING	COURSE TAKEN	HOURS PER MAN	TOTAL MAN HOURS
12	Firearms	16	128
110	Firearms	8	880
1	Forensic Science and Laboratory Techniques	248	248
1	Narcotics and Investigative Techniques	52	52
. 26	School Guard Training	2	52
12	Breathalyzer Training	12	144
1	Bureau of Business Practice	16	16
5	Police Recruit Training	628	3,140
3	Fire-Police Recruit Training	404	1,212
5 3 1	Fire-Police Recruit Training	440	440
1	Fire-Police Recruit Training	352	352
1	Techniques of Municipal Administration	80	80
37	Explosive Ordinance Reconnassiance	20	740
15	Techniques of Purchase Procedures	2	30
2	Identification & Fingerprinting	40	80
2	Photographic Procedures	40	80
2	Automatic & Electronic Signal School	36	72
1	Northwestern University Traffic Law		
	Enforcement Administration and Techniques.	120	120
233			7,866



Left to Right:

F.	W.	Gentry	W. L.	West	J.	T.	Henson	G.	R.	Jefferson
C.	D.	Bradley	C. E.	Hagan	S.	н.	Aldridge	R.	R.	Ogle
		The state of the s	G. C.	Joyce	W.	L.	Brindle	R.	J.	Phelps
T.	W.	Heath (Instructor)	M. P.	Roark	L.	E.	Trexler	V.	Q.	Bargiol



to keep you posted...

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES AND INCIDENTS

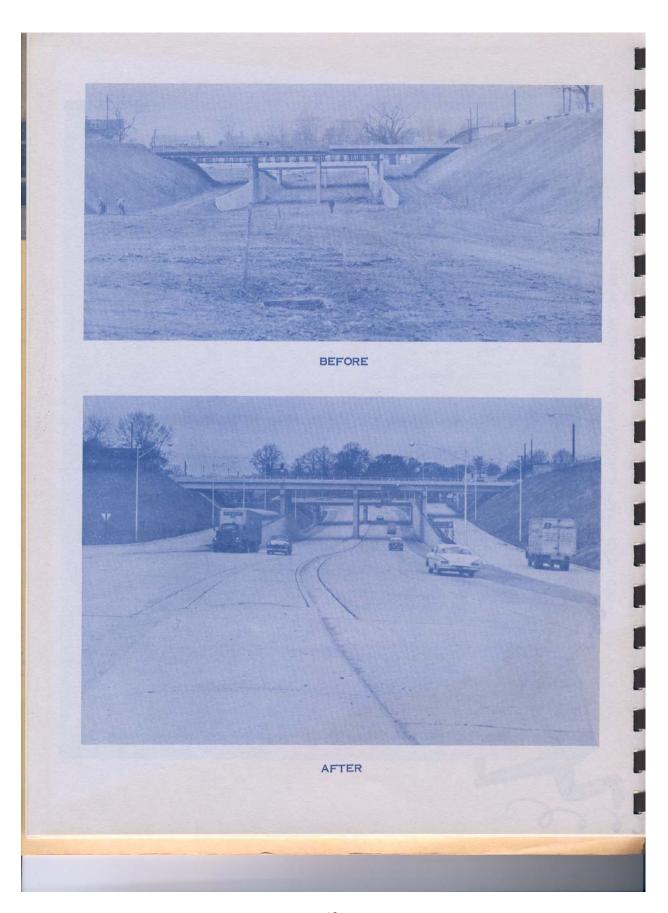
	1959	1960
Persons Assisted	2779	2263
Doors Found Open	306	175
Persons Missing	197	158
Persons Missing, Found	174	120
Fires Answered	734	520
Holes In Streets	71	31
Lamp Outages	2647	1855
Non-Criminal Complaints Investigated	2210	1693
Arrests for Other Jurisdictions	201	162
Buildings Checked For Permits	333	427
Suicide Cases Investigated	7	7
Sudden Deaths Investigated	30	51
Calls And Complaints:		

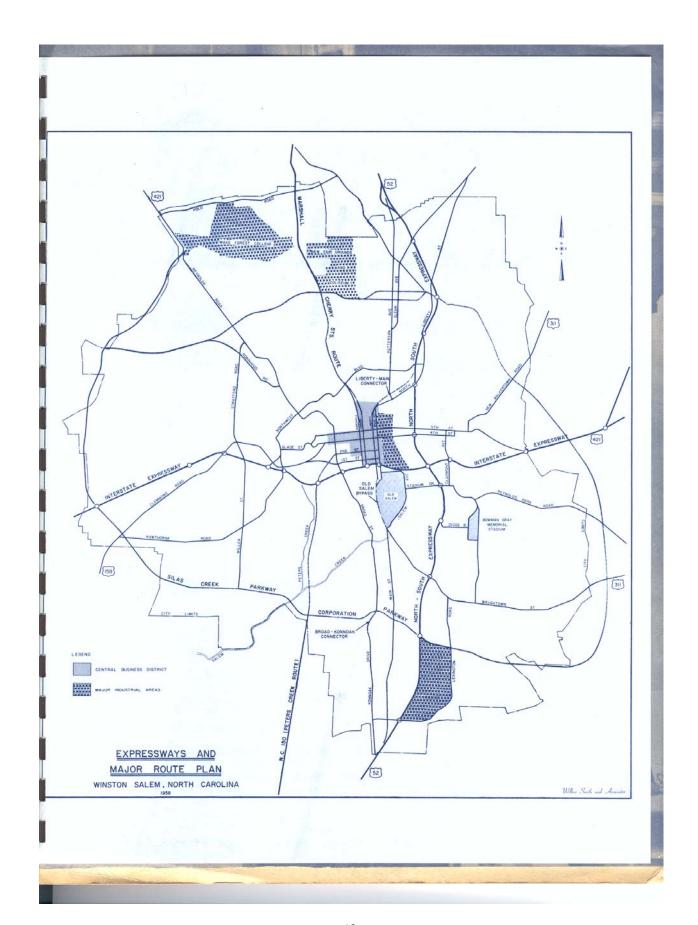
17949

3546

16546

4360





Take a good, close look FACTS IN BRIEF WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA 1959 1960 W. S. Per Capita Cost for Police Service 9.18 9.87 Daily Cost Per Capita for Police Service, W.S. .025 .027 Area of W. S. in Square Miles 30.9 31.18 Miles of Streets in W.S. 404 397 Number of business blocks requiring Foot Patrol 66 66 City Population (Estimate for 1959) 122,000 111,135 City Budget 13,985,604 14,784,047 Police Budget 1,111,861 1,226,340 Police Budget is what percent of total City Budget 8% 8% Police Salaries 882,339 943,839 Other Police Operations 229,522 282,501 Property recovered by Police 179,367 226,517

174

24

14

1.6

1.4

44%

11%

170

28

20

1.6

1.5

39%

Patrol

Traffic Detective

Total Number Police Officers

Percent of Police assigned to:

National Average Cities 100,000 to 250,000

Average number Police Officers per 1000 In W.S.

Number Civilian Employees

School Guards

